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REVIEWS

Gypsum Deposits of New York. By D. H. NEWLAND AND HENRY LEIGHTON. New York State Museum Bulletin 143, Albany, 1910. Pp. 94.

The bulletin presents a concise but complete description of the gypsum deposits and the gypsum industry of the state of New York. The workable deposits are restricted to the Salina state of the upper Silurian and are pretty generally confined to a single formation of this series, the Camillus shale. The geology of the Salina series is carefully and clearly set forth.

Considerable attention is given to general questions relating to the origin of gypsum, its properties, and the theory of its transformation into plasters. The reviewer is pleased to note that the section devoted to the description of mines and quarries is much shorter than is usually found in a report of this character.

E. R. L.

Report on a Part of the Northwest Territories Drained by the Winisk and Attawapiskat Rivers. By WILLIAM MCINNES. *Geol. Survey of Canada*, No. 1008. Pp. 54; Figs. 5; Map 1.

In this report the author gives the results of a reconnaissance survey of the country to the southwest of Hudson Bay. Adjacent to the bay there are gently folded Silurian limestones and dolomites, probably of Niagaran age. Outside this belt comes a belt of boulder clay 160 miles in width, overlain by post-glacial marine clays, which, below the Boskineig fall in the Winisk River, have an altitude of 350 feet above sea-level. Beyond this again is the Laurentian peneplain, of Archean granites and schists. This is the customary rocky-lake country, heavily drift covered in places. Glacial striae on exposed rock surfaces indicate a glacial movement toward the S.S.W.

The writer also gives a general description of the canoe routes, flora and fauna of the country, climate and possibilities of agriculture.

H. C. C.